

SENATE BILL 1676
By McNally

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 63, Chapter 5, Part 1, relative to the practice of dentistry.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-5-108(a)(1), is amended by deleting the subdivision in its entirety and by substituting instead the following:

(1) Diagnoses, prescribes for or treats any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, disorder, and condition of the oral cavity, maxillofacial area, and the adjacent and associated structures and their impact on the human body. Such diagnosis and treatment may include the use of a complete or limited physical evaluation of patients by a board eligible or board certified oral and maxillofacial surgeon or a resident in an approved oral and maxillofacial surgery program practicing in a hospital setting;

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-5-108(a)(5), is amended by inserting the words "and maxillofacial" between the word "oral" and the word "surgery."

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-5-108(a)(13), is amended by deleting the subdivision in its entirety and by substituting instead the following:

(13) Uses the words, "Dentist," "Dental Surgeon," "Oral Surgeon," "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon," or the letters "D.D.S.," "D.M.D.," or any other words, letters, title, or descriptive matter which in any way represents the person as being able to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or operate for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, disorder, and condition of the oral cavity, maxillofacial area, and the adjacent and associated structures, and their impact on the human body;

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-5-108, is amended by adding the following as a new subsection (a) and by redesignating the subsequent subsections including those subsections amended in sections 1 through section 3 of this act accordingly:

(a) Dentistry is defined as the evaluation, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment (nonsurgical, surgical, or related procedures) of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral cavity, maxillofacial area, and the adjacent and associated structures and their impact on the human body, provided by a dentist, within the scope of such dentist's education, training, and experience, in accordance with applicable law.

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-5-112(a), is amended by deleting items (1) through (8) in their entirety and by substituting instead the following:

(1) Dental Public Health: The specialty of dentistry concerned with the science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice which serves the community as a patient rather than the individual. It is concerned with the dental health education of the public, with applied dental research, and with the administration of group dental care programs as well as the prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis.

(2) Endodontics: The specialty of dentistry concerned with the morphology, physiology, and pathology of the human dental pulp and periradicular tissues. Its study

and practice encompass the basic and clinical sciences including biology of the normal pulp, the etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and associated periradicular conditions.

(3) Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology: The specialty of dentistry and discipline of pathology that deals with the nature, identification, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It is a science that investigates the causes, processes, and effects of these diseases. The practice of oral pathology includes research and diagnosis of diseases using clinical, radiographic, microscopic, biochemical, or other examinations.

(4) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: The specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis, surgical, and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries, and defects involving both the functional, and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region. The scope of practice of the oral and maxillofacial surgeon shall include the performance of the areas of oral and maxillofacial surgery, as described in the most recent version of the Parameters of Care of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

(5) Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics: The specialty of dentistry concerned with the supervision, guidance, and correction of the growing or mature dentofacial structures, including those conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces and the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception, and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations in their surrounding structures; the design, application, and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its

supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiologic and esthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures.

(6) Pediatric Dentistry: The age-defined specialty that provides both primary and comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special health care needs.

(7) Periodontics: The specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their substitutes and the maintenance of the health, function, and esthetics of these structures and tissues.

(8) Prosthodontics: The specialty of dentistry pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral functions, comfort, appearance, and health of the patient by the restoration of natural teeth and the replacement of missing teeth and contiguous oral and maxillofacial tissues with artificial substitutes.

(9) Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology: The specialty of dentistry and discipline of radiology concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities of radiant energy that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders, and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region.

(10) Any other branch of dentistry hereafter recognized as a specialty by the American Dental Association and approved by the board. In considering or acting upon matters related to specialists or special areas of dentistry, the board shall utilize as consultants one (1) or more knowledgeable persons certified in the applicable specialty or knowledgeable persons in the special area.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring

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